the time of filing the entry summary by placing the symbol "E" as a prefix to the HTSUS subheading number for each article for which such treatment is claimed on that document.

[T.D. 84–237, 49 FR 47993, Dec. 7, 1984, as amended by T.D. 89–1, 53 FR 51252, Dec. 21, 1988; T.D. 94–47, 59 FR 25570, May 17, 1994; T.D. 00–68, 65 FR 59658, Oct. 5, 2000]

## § 10.193 Imported directly.

To qualify for treatment under the CBI, an article shall be imported directly from a beneficiary country into the customs territory of the U.S. For purposes of §10.191 through §10.198b the words "imported directly" mean:

- (a) Direct shipment from any beneficiary country to the U.S. without passing through the territory of any non-beneficiary country; or
- (b) If the shipment is from any beneficiary country to the U.S. through the territory of any non-beneficiary country, the articles in the shipment do not enter into the commerce of any non-beneficiary country while en route to the U.S. and the invoices, bills of lading, and other shipping documents show the U.S. as the final destination; or
- (c) If the shipment is from any beneficiary country to the U.S. through the territory of any non-beneficiary country, and the invoices and other documents do not show the U.S. as the final destination, the articles in the shipment upon arrival in the U.S. are imported directly only if they:
- (1) Remained under the control of the customs authority of the intermediate country;
- (2) Did not enter into the commerce of the intermediate country except for the purpose of sale other than at retail, and the port director is satisfied that the importation results from the original commercial transaction between the importer and the producer or the latter's sales agent; and
- (3) Were not subjected to operations other than loading and unloading, and other activities necessary to preserve the articles in good condition.

[T.D. 84-237, 49 FR 47993, Dec. 7, 1984, as amended by T.D. 00-68, 65 FR 59658, Oct. 5, 20001

## § 10.194 Evidence of direct shipment.

- (a) Documents constituting evidence of direct shipment. The port director may require that appropriate shipping papers, invoices, or other documents be submitted within 60 days of the date of entry as evidence that the articles were "imported directly", as that term is defined in §10.193. Any evidence of direct shipment required shall be subject to such verification as deemed necessary by the port director.
- (b) Waiver of evidence of direct shipment. The port director may waive the submission of evidence of direct shipment when otherwise satisfied, taking into consideration the kind and value of the merchandise, that the merchandise was, in fact, imported directly and that it otherwise clearly qualifies for treatment under the CBI.

## § 10.195 Country of origin criteria.

- (a) Articles produced in a beneficiary country—(1) General. Except as provided herein, any article which is either wholly the growth, product, or manufacture of a beneficiary country or a new or different article of commerce which has been grown, produced, or manufactured in a beneficiary country, may qualify for duty-free entry under the CBI. No article or material shall be considered to have been grown, produced, or manufactured in a beneficiary country by virtue of having merely undergone simple (as opposed to complex or meaningful) combining or packaging operations, or mere dilution with water or mere dilution with another substance that does not materially alter the characteristics of the article. Duty-free entry under the CBI may be accorded to an article only if the sum of the cost or value of the material produced in a beneficiary country or countries, plus the direct costs of processing operations performed in a beneficiary country or countries, is not less than 35 percent of the appraised value of the article at the time it is entered.
- (2) Combining, packaging, and diluting operations. No article which has undergone only a simple combining or packaging operation or a mere dilution in a beneficiary country within the meaning of paragraph (a)(1) of this section shall be entitled to duty-free treatment